

MUSINGS OF AN ONLOOKER?

(BY H.J.M.)

YOUTH AND POLITICS (Continued From Last Week)

Youth provides very few good leaders and for that reason should depend upon those older and more mature in thought and mind for guidance and advice. The young man will be more steadfast, more patient, more consistent in his efforts if he has the encouragement and friendly advice of an older person, who, through his age, has a wider knowledge of life and its problems.

Men who can instill the necessary patience and tolerance and who can keep the young man directed along the main current of his desires and endeavours are greatly needed.

It would seem reasonable to conclude that on of the greatest contributions that maturity can make, is in providing leadership and executive ability, while youth's contribution can be made in supplying the energy and enthusiasm to support the cause for which the party or community is striving.

The one thing a young man chiefly desires when he leaves school is that some opportunity will exist for him to use his energy and talents in the world about him—he needs a job that will make him a shareholder in the community. The desire to earn his own living, to be independent, and to feel secure, is merely an expression of the instinct of self-preservation found everywhere. Youth is not satisfied with a job that merely sustains him, but he also wants an interest in life, allowing a greater development of the individual and thus a greater possibility of happy normal living.

One of the great problems in our civilization is the rehabilitation and reformation of that section of the population that has drifted into crime. The problem has been created by a small number of people who from the numerical point of view constitute a very small element of our population, but an element that can cause a great deal of destruction and waste by their anti-social activity. The most satisfactory way of dealing with crime is to admit to crime-prevention and through removing the cause of crime which means the proper education and training of those whose environment or circumstances would tend to make them law-breakers.

Instead of being concerned only with the education and rehabilitation of part of the population that refuses to carry on under the present scheme of things it would be much better from a general point of view, to give more thought for the welfare of tomorrow by recognizing the need for more general education and training. The progress of a Democracy depends upon the progress of the people who form the Democracy and to make progress then in a Democratic Nation it is necessary to raise the standard of the people which can be done through education of the young holding the franchise. By education we mean not merely elementary schooling but bet-

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WEPPINGS

LONGSTAFF-TRICKER

A wedding of interest to Swallow and Carleton residents took place on Monday, December 18 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F.J. Tricker of Swallow, when their eldest daughter, Ruth Elizabeth was united in marriage to Mr. John Woodward Longstaff, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H.R. Longstaff, also of Swallow.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was dressed in teal blue and carried a bouquet of roses. Miss Bernice Powers was the bridesmaid and Mr. Aubrey Gore the groomsmen.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Longstaff left for Calgary and other places, and on their return will make their home in Swallow.

OBITUARY

C.W. GRAY DIES IN CALGARY

Word was received in Carleton Wednesday that Mr. C.W. Gray, one-time hardware merchant at Carleton, had died in a Calgary hospital that morning.

The late Mr. Gray was 74 years of age and came to Carleton from Lethbridge in 1923, and operated a hardware store here until about two years ago when illness forced him to retire from business, and he moved to Calgary to reside.

His wife, Louise, died in Carleton in August 1937.

One daughter, Mrs. B. Bertrand, and three grandchildren, of Calgary, survive.

Funeral services for the late Mr. Gray were held on Friday at 2 p.m. from Jacques Funeral Home, with the Rev. Alfred Brecht officiating. Burial followed in the Burnside cemetery.

For understanding of Municipal, Provincial and Federal problems, more liberally educated people who have interests and knowledge of activities other than their vocations and who at the same time have greater skill and dexterity in their own trades and callings.

Any party holding the welfare of the community at heart cannot afford to ignore the importance of education and the necessity for building a higher type of public opinion, and a strengthening in mind of the people of those precepts fundamental to our civilization—love of truth, respect for law and order, the brotherhood of man. More progress has been made of recent years in the British Isles.

(Continued on Back Page)

The Carleton Chronicle

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1939

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Eric Nelson of Raynham spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Plawa and family were guests of friends in the Orkney district for the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. R. Parker of Edmonton arrived Sunday and spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Gilmour.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Evans and Betty of Drumheller spent the week end holiday in Carleton.

Sly's Service Station is installing new motor gasoline pumps and the excavation work is proceeding this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Milligan and family spent Christmas in Calgary and returned the first of the week.

A white Christmas was experienced here after many had given up hopes of seeing snow for the festive season. A light fall of less than one-half inch covered the ground and with temperatures reaching below the zero mark at night, we are having our first touch of winter since October.

The curling ice will soon be completed and the "Burrin" Game should get under way before the new year.

Miss Alice Lacombe left Saturday for the Christmas vacation.

The Carleton School Christmas concert on Friday night drew a capacity crowd in the Farmers Exchange hall and one of the best programs in years was staged by the pupils under the chairmanship of principal Steele. Lack of space prohibits a full report in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Talbot arrived last week from Nelson, B.C. to spend Christmas with Mr. Talbot Sr.

Bruce Ramsay motored over from Crimley Saturday and took his mother and Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Spence back to spend Christmas with them in the eastern town.

Cornie Friesen spent Christmas in Carleton with his family and returned to Stettler Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hay and son Billy of Sylvan Lake were guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay, for the Christmas holiday.

Clarence Reed, Miss Ellen Trumbley and Miss Alice Reed, w.v. Carleton visitors with relative in East Coulee.

A Happy New Year

TO OUR READERS
AND FRIENDS

The Carbon Chronicle

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

"When bad men combine, the good must associate; else they will fall, one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in a contemptible struggle."

So with unceasing vision predicted the great English Statesman Edmund Burke 183 years ago, and today Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, all have fallen, one by one, sacrifices to great aggression. And now another powerful dictator, State cruelly and relentlessly is attacking peaceful, honest and gallant little Finland. All express sympathy—only a few protest—and none give military help.

Time was when the great democratic nations of the world would have associated together against the combination of bad men, and would have defended indignantly a little fellow-democracy against unprovoked and unprovoked aggression. Time was, too, when the virtue and blood in the veins of the peoples of the democratic countries would have boiled over with indignation, and immediate action would have been demanded of their governments.

But times seem to have changed, and now it is the ideological banner of the great aggressor which is red.

"HESKETH SPARKLETS"

The Beveridge Lake School Christmas concert, which was to have been held on December 30, has been postponed to January 4th, owing to the outbreak of Chicken Pox in the district.

The Lennox School concert on December 20 was well attended and a good program was put on, George Appleyard acted as Santa Claus.

The Hesketh Youth Training Club has discontinued practices until after the first of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart of Delta, parents of Miss Molly Stewart, school teacher at Lennox, were over for the concert on Wednesday night.

The Humbolt school held their Christmas concert and tree Thursday night last. The school was nicely decorated and was crowded with people. A short program was put on and Santa Claus was on hand to give the children the good things.

The Hesketh schools held their concert on Thursday night, December 21. There was a large program between the two schools. The children went through their different parts without and serious mistakes. Billy Heath and Paul Zeigler were page boys and were a hit. Both the public and high schools can be congratulated on their hands full giving out the presents to the large number of children.

A dance followed the program. Program of Hesketh Concert "O Canada".

Recreation, Billy Heath, Piano solo, Betty Komach; Duet, Billy Heath and Betty Komach; Monologue, Billy Heath; Story of Christmas, Rita Peterson; Story of Christmas, Rita Peterson; Duet, Sam and Della; Edmundson; Play by high school, "God Save the King".

Blonde went out for a car ride into the hills, with her hair blowing. They had a blow out and no more to do to blonde but to wait until she was six miles. Now she can't put her feet anywhere near her shoes.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. F.E. Priebe arrived home from the hospital in Calgary last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perren and daughter left Friday to spend a few days with relatives in southern Alberta.

Milfred Kelley of East Coulee arrived in Carleton Friday and left Saturday with her uncle, Sam Jones, for Medicine Hat, where they spent the holiday with Sam's mother.

Bill Graham of Elmore arrived Saturday and visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham. He left for the north Wednesday.

Babe Fuller was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ohlhausen of Acme the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Ohlhausen of Turner Valley spent the holiday in the district with relatives.

Hugh Cameron of Drumheller was a holiday visitor at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Edwards of Westlock arrived Saturday evening and spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Edwards.

Miss Inez Sohey, who is attendant Normal school in Calgary, is home for the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Eddie Sellens arrived Saturday from Edmonton and is spent Christmas with his family at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash.

Dr. and Mrs. A.J. Wright and son Blake arrived Wednesday from Fairview and are visiting in Carleton at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S.N. Wright. Dr. Wright has disposed of his practice in Fairview and will take post-graduate work.

The Webb School Christmas concert on Wednesday evening, December 20, drew a large crowd. The program consisted of the following numbers: "O Canada"; Opening Song; Recitation; Irish Washerwoman; Drill; Knave of Hearts; Recitation; Sleeping Beauty; Riddle; Recitation; Indian Drill; Story by Phyllis King; Jingle Bells; Closing Song; and Santa Claus.

V. B. Hawkins, who took up into himself to collect nickles for the Texaco Nickel and Dime Club, reported last Thursday that he collected 420 nickles and sent them in to Calgary, where the money will be handled by the Salvation Army in providing Christmas dinners for unfortunate people.

FUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE NESTS

The Nanton News reports that "Wm. McKee" went out last night of the skating rink, with a net. He hid away in the nest and ran off on Mr. McKee's approach. He did not examine the eggs to see whether they had started to incubate or not, but as there were only seven in the nest he presumed that he had laid his net and he would continue to do so until the full setting had been laid."

LONG YEARS AGO

December 27, 1928

The Royal Bank of Canada is opening a branch at Swallow on January 3rd. The branch will be open two days a week, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

A green Christmas was experienced in Carleton this year for the first time in Alberta for over 25 years. The temperature Christmas Day hovered near the 44 degree mark.

Wilfred Foxon Jr. has contracted Scarlet Fever and is quarantined with the Health boys, who also have the fever.

12 nickles were picked at the curling, meeting held on Friday last. The total stipend were set for January 29, 30 and 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Foxon celebrated their 57th wedding anniversary on Christmas Day.

Buy Your Needs in Carleton!

A Joyous 1940

- IT IS OUR WISH that the New Year may come to you like a treasure-laden ship of old — laden with all the precious things of life that make for your happiness and prosperity.
- MAY 1940 BRING you better crops, better times and better enjoyment through this and following years.



WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATRONAGE DURING THE PAST YEAR AND TRUST THAT WE WILL MERIT A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR TRADE IN 1940. MAY YOU HAVE —

A Happy New Year

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

(CARBON) LEADING HARDWARE
AARON KLASSEN, Manager PHONE: 3 CARBON, ALTA.

Just A Word of Appreciation

● As the hour glass of Nineteen Thirty-Nine has almost run its course, we take this opportunity to thank the people of Carleton and district for the confidence and faith they have unhesitatingly bestowed upon us. We say in all sincerity that we will strive, earnestly and conscientiously, to warrant this continued goodwill, and we sincerely hope that you will have a

Prosperous New Year

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

ACCEPT OUR THANKS FOR YOUR PATRONAGE DURING 1939. WE TRUST WE HAVE MERITED A CONTINUANCE OF YOUR FAVORS IN 1940.

TO ALL WE WISH

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY LOK-TIGHT FOUCH - 15¢
1/2-LB. "LOK-TIGHT" TIN - 60¢
also packed in Pocket Tins



GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Subjugated But Not Subdued

After the last shot in this war has been fired and when the peace settlement terms are being drafted one of the first duties of the Allies will be to see to it that full territorial rights and civil liberties are restored to the gallant and freedom-loving Czechoslovakians.

The statement does not mean that the claims of the Poles and possibly the Finns to similar rights should be over-looked. Doubtless their interests will be properly cared for but, as the first free and democratic people to sustain the shock of Hitlerian aggression and brutality, Czechoslovakian rights should be given priority.

Not only were the Czechoslovakians the first of the small democratic nations to be brutally over-run and trampled in the mire by German machinations but, since their subjugation by the foe and his satellites, they have been subjected to awful brutality and ruthlessness by the Gestapo and the military authorities.

As has been stated before in this column terms of settlement must not be inspired by the spirit of revenge or greed. No reparations or compensation can be provided that will restore life to those who have been shot down in cold blood, or health and vitality to those who have suffered torture, neglect and starvation at the hands of the minions of the Gestapo or the custodians of internment camps, but these Czechoslovakians, who at the end of the war, escaped death, injury and broken health, should have the right to live their own lives in their own country, unfettered by the domination of an alien regime.

Deliberate Provocation

It is unfortunate, perhaps, that after their country was "taken over" and a so-called protectorate established, Czechoslovakia should not have submitted for the time being to the inevitable and should have shown open resentment and rebellion at the insults and indignities showered upon them by their alien masters. However, the Czechoslovakians are not a people who but there is every reason to believe that they were subjected, and still are being subjected, to indignities, greater than the flesh and blood and spirit of a proud people can be expected to bear without revolt.

In so doing, however, it must be borne in mind that they were and are fighting a battle, not only helplessly at the moment for themselves, but with effectiveness for the Allies, for their determination and spirit has necessitated the retention of a large military force in Czechoslovakia, which would otherwise swell the German military machine on the western front. The same may be said of the situation in that part of Poland under the heel of Hitler.

On the other hand the Czechoslovak who participated in these uprisings must have realized that they could only be hopeless insofar as they themselves were concerned, in view of the tremendous odds against them; that, at the best, it could only mean self-sacrifice and slaughter, and it must be remembered that they were provoked and tormented to an extreme degree, and there is evidence to show that this was done deliberately.

Reports state that when Baron von Neurath of the German Foreign Office administration for the Germans in Czechoslovakia, the real ruler is Frank who is described as "one of the worst of the upstart Nazi bullies of the horse-whipping type." Frank, it is said, has not only given the Gestapo a free hand but has done and is doing everything he can to excite ill feeling and promote disorder.

Will We Fight For

Frank, according to the London Times, "is by origin a Sudeten German. Rancorous and revengeful, like others of the Sudetens who adopted Nazism, he is determined to avenge upon the Czechs 20 years of political subordination in the Republic between 1918 and 1938. His mind is upon turning the Czechs out of the region which they have occupied for centuries and into incorporating it in Greater Germany."

In the light of the information that the Czechoslovakians and their inability to settle down even temporarily under the rule of their German masters and the difficulty, if not impossibility of putting up with the treatment that is being meted out to them is not hard to understand. In fact, it would be surprising if a spirited people would stand such provocation without some show of resentment and resistance.

As the London Times says: "The Czechs stand now, as they have stood before in history, for national and moral values against a race of bullies who have tried to expel spiritual life even from their own national system. They stand, and they suffer, for freedom of speech and freedom of combination, and for the right of a small country to live in security and independence. These are the liberties which Britain and France and all the nations of the British Commonwealth (including Canada) are determined to see re-established in Europe, and which lend to their campaign the character of a crusade."

Still Going Strong

British Empire Not In Ruins Despite Old Predictions

In 1783, William Pitt, British Prime Minister, "There is scarcely anything around us but ruin and despair."

Archbishop Warburton, in the early 1800's: "I dare not marry. The future is so dark and uncertain." Queen Adelaide of England, in 1837: "I have only one desire: to play the part of Miss Antoinette with bravery in the coming revolution."

Lord Shaftesbury in 1848: "Nothing can save the British Empire from shipwreck."

Disraeli, in 1849: "In industry, commerce and agriculture there is no hope."

The Duke of Wellington, in 1851, shortly before he died: "I think that I will be spared from seeing the consummation of ruin that is gathering around." Cavendish

Ton Realistic

Insultations of faraway nooses, express trains and aircraft-carriers by a young soldier "somewhere near London" were the joy of his companion—until he initiated an air raid stream then he was given "C. B." (confirmed to barracks).

Annual snowfalls of 100 feet are common in Paradise valley. Mount Rainier National park.

Made It Official

Emile Dione Writes Her Name To Settle Her Spelling

Emile or Emelie? That was the question.

The name was being spelled differently in advertisements featuring the Dione quintuplets. The parish records in the little Roman Catholic Church at Cordell spell it "Emelie." But the original birth certificate makes it "Emilia."

An advertisement, executive from New York, who was at North Bay to sign a contract with the quintuplets, demanded a ruling on the correct spelling. All the adult sources and records were confusing. So Dr. Allan Roy Duford, physician and guardian to the quintuplets and a relative of the mother, took the matter to the nursery.

All then gathered around while the young baby in question was examined, supplied with a pencil and paper, and told to write her name. She wrote in block letters: "EMILIE!"

That made it official. Every one was satisfied.

The game of "Seven Up" is the card sharer's favorite since it is the easiest at which to cheat.

Chloe Island bent, creeping bent and Canadian blueberries are the best grasses to plant in shady places.

Persevere. Failure comes first, success last.

Learning To Fly

Training Which Leads To A Place In Dominion's Fighting Squadron

At 22 Canadian airforce, provisional pilot officers of the R.C.A.F. are receiving elementary training which lead to their wings and a place in a fighting squadron of the Dominion's air armada. But the recruits first task is brief of all else—he must learn to swing a propeller without losing an arm or a leg.

After he has been assigned to an airport for his initial instruction as a flying club selected by the defence department, he keeps both feet firmly on the ground for 10 hours as he stands in front of a training plane and whips the propeller blade with his hands to kick over the aerial equivalent to cranking a car.

Then he climbs into the rear cockpit of the machine for his first instructional trip aloft. Ten minutes after he is in the air, the instructor flies back through the car phones, "We have control" and the student handles the stick.

The aspiring pilot must fly the stick straight ahead, keep the nose to keep the nose on the horizon and the wings level and most of them find out how to keep the horizon on the horizon. The student is given a wing acquire a dangerous tilt.

A youth who has just been through the elementary stage described for the Canadian Press what generally happens the next time up when the officer leans back and turns the propeller. From the ground these turns, when properly executed, appear graceful and easy," he said. "But in the air the propeller is a real rudder to get much too or too little rudder or bank and consequently slip or skid. The student is given a wing acquire a dangerous tilt."

"My instructor yelled once 'If you wanna commit suicide, go ahead!' and the next time I was in the air. The students read and re-read the little red flying manual where the flying exercises are laid down and it is considered the most important text.

Tackles and approaches are learned next, but if it is the first spin that brings a thrill. The recruit described it this way: "The plane is deliberately spun in order to teach the pilot how to get out of a spin. The manoeuvre results unintentionally. The correction is one of the primary essentials in flying."

"There are few fliers who don't get a real kick out of their first spin. The ship is stalled, the rudder kicked in the direction required and then she begins to wind up rapidly. The air pressure forces the pilot down and while the instructor whirls dizzily. Opposite rudder and neutral sticks are applied to bring the ship out of the spin and when the plane is put into a shallow dive and finally levelled out."

"But invariably there is a desire for another spin. The student says he feels he can take a whirl at a solo flight."

It's a hard road the P.P.O. travels, however, even before he gets to the solo stage in his training. Stringent qualifications are necessary for even a second solo flight. He must have a junior matriculation, be between 18 and 26 years old and be unmarried.

The medical examination is one of the toughest for any branch of the military forces and eyesight must be perfect. For eight weeks he is trained in elementary flying and completes 50 hours in the air before he goes to Camp Borden, Ont. for intermediate instruction and Trenton, Ont., for an advanced course.

The Kindly Censor

Had To Destroy Letter But Sent Note Instead

Opening an envelope from England addressed in her father's handwriting, a Danish girl found inside the following note from a British censor: "In this envelope was a letter from your fiancé, Mr. He was too impatient and wrote of things which did not concern him, and for this reason we were obliged to destroy his letter."

"All the same, we wish to assure you that he is quite well and sends his loving greetings and many kisses. When you write to him, please perhaps you would be good enough to ask him in future to write us letters."

Mildew can be removed from clothing by soaking the garment in buttermilk.

Englishmen consume approximately 1,000 tons of tobacco annually.

The Lisbon earthquake of 1755 produced waves on Lake Ontario.

Pacific Air Routes

Surveys Are Being Made For Alternative Routes For Rapid Communication

War has not halted the development of civil aviation in the Pacific. A complete round-the-world trip was made in 1931, and the arrival within two days of each other of the Empire flying boat Aotearoa and the Pan-American Airways' Clipper.

The Aotearoa with two sister ships, is designed to maintain the trans-Pacific service between Sydney and Auckland, thus extending the England-Australia Empire air service to New Zealand.

Pan-American Airways' giant 74-passenger Boeing clipper will maintain a fortnightly service between San Francisco and Auckland via Honolulu, Canton Island and Noumea. The service links with the Pan-American network covering both America and extending across the Atlantic to Europe, completing a route encircling the globe.

Pan-American Airways has announced that the South Pacific service will continue in spite of the war, and it is proceeding to double the size of its terminal base at Auckland.

Although the hostilities may cause some alteration in the regular functioning of the trans-Tasman service, the air route is actively being kept for its pioneering work in the South Pacific. Already a successful survey flight has been made from Auckland to Suva over the southern part of a proposed route for a British air service across the Pacific to Canada.

With the war in Europe intensifying with existing air routes, the importance of the projected Pacific route has increased by providing an alternative means of rapid communication with Australia, New Zealand and the East. The present hostilities may well hasten inauguration of the service.

Some Penalties

Laws In Michigan Severe On Careless Motor Drivers

Several Michigan laws aimed at keeping automobile drivers in order deserve mention. More than 9,000 former drivers are deprived of their right to use their automobiles because they have been convicted of driving while drunk. Those who have accumulated involving property damage are likely to forfeit status as drivers if they refuse or are unable to pay judgments. More than 2,450 have lost the use of their cars through enforcement of this law.

And more than 1,150 persons are disqualified for driving any motor vehicle because they have been convicted of certain felonies, have left the scene of accidents or have performed drunken persons to operate their cars—Detroit News.

Although purple martins go all the way to Brazil to spend the winter, they arrive at their northern homes on almost the same date each year.

Los Angeles, Calif., has a law prohibiting the poking of turkeys to ascertain their tenderness.

Only one federal law protects the American flag from desecration.

Delighted With Canada

Little Old Lady From Roumania Amazed At Freedom

The Charlotte, Ont., Daily News, tells this story:

A little old lady arrived in Canada from Roumania the other day, brought out here by her son who has lived on this continent for some time. There were many things which attracted her wonder and delight.

She found that the could travel hundreds of miles across the continent without once showing her passport.

She was struck by the wonderful appearance of the healthy dairy herds.

She was surprised at the number of automobiles and the popular use of telephones and electric lights.

She stood in amazement when she learned that people do not have to set a guard on their houses when they go to sleep at night—watch dogs are a luxury, not a necessity.

All these facilities and privileges are so common that we in this country just take them for granted. But they are all practically unknown in the country from whence this little old lady came—hence her surprise, and relief.

One half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives, so 'tis said—and if all the people of Central Europe only knew the conditions of life on this free democratic continent, there would be no chance of Hitler preaching his doctrines in Germany or imposing them on any other country.

Incidentally we wonder if the people of this country really appreciate their advantages, privileges and opportunities. If they did, it would make them even more anxious to defend them against the inroads of Hitlerism, Communism, and all other forms of dictatorial government.

Dig Up Cannon Balls

Vancover, Garden Yields Helms Of Gunner Practices

A cannon ball, believed by Major J. S. Matthews, Vancouver city architect, to have been fired from F.M.S. Swiftness in 1882 or 1883, was found by P. C. Hardy in his garden, buried 18 inches below the surface. It was the second Hardy has found on his property in the past four years.

Major Matthews said the Swiftness frequently practised her gun crew while anchored in English Bay, aiming over what are now the Point Grey and West Vancouver districts. He said four cannon balls have been found in the Point Grey residential district to date.

Message From Poland

A firm in Nottingham, England, reported it had received the following message from Poland written on a piece of plywood: "Pasha! With-out wife. Peasant without pig, baker without bread. Butcher without meat—how many things are in the third Reich."

Not all flies are pests. The drone flies do much good in devouring plant-lice.

Roasted butterflies are relished as a food by the natives of the Bugong mountains of Australia.

PARA-SANI HEAVY WAXED PAPER



DOES YOUR REFRIG. DRY FOOD?

Hold the moisture by wrapping with Para-Sani

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Order Para-Sani to-day from your neighborhood merchant

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS

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WAREHOUSES AT WINNIPEG - REGINA - BASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Magnitude Of The British Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada

A few figures given by Prime Minister Mackenzie King in his radio talk, reveal the magnitude of the British Commonwealth air training plan and foretell opportunity for thousands of young Canadians to serve the empire in the most hazardous of the fighting service, the air force.

While the exact number or even the approximate number of skilled airmen to pass through the giant university of the air being set up in Canada must remain a military secret, Mr. Mackenzie King went so far as to say it would be many thousands.

Some of training schools will be established in Canada, including three large schools for initial training, 16 service flying schools, 10 air observer schools, 10 bombing and gunnery schools, two air navigation schools and four wireless training schools.

To staff these schools no less than 40,000 men will be needed, including 6,000 civilians, 2,700 commissioned officers and thousands of enlisted men working including the maintenance and servicing of aircraft. Some 20 existing air fields must be enlarged and some 40 new ones constructed.

For the duration of the war or the term of the agreement, something over three years, the existing establishment of the Royal Canadian Air Force will be merged in the Empire training scheme which centres in Canada.

The scheme, in fact, will be a Canadian proposition, largely financed by Canada, exclusively managed by Canada and to a great extent manned by Canadians both in its student, instructor and administration personnel. It will probably be Canada's major contribution to the Allied cause in the war against Hitler.

Within the next few months scores of Canadian towns and cities will be made with aviation activity. Barracks will be erected, landing fields and hangars constructed, aircraft and supplies of all kinds shipped in. The new set-up will involve some changes in Canada's present air force training program. Within the last year pilot officers for the R.C.A.F. were sent first to one of the 23 civilian flying clubs where they learned to fly and received preliminary training. Then they went to Trenton for a ground course, then to Camp Borden for intermediate training and finally back to Trenton for advanced training.

The object of the empire scheme is to produce flying personnel in large numbers. The training contemplated

is for pilots, observers and air gunners.

The starting point will be the three large initial training schools where a four-weeks course will be given. Into these schools will go all men accepted for flying training. There they will receive the primary military training which under the present scheme constituted part of the ground course given after the elementary training at the flying club.

At the end of this four weeks' course the men will be sorted out according to their adaptability, some will be rejected altogether or given an opportunity to proceed into some non-flying duties. The rest will be accepted according to their adaptability as pilots, observers and air gunners.

The students selected to proceed as pilots will enter an elementary flying school for the course now given in the flying club. Whether this work will continue at the flying club or in new schools remains to be seen. A considerable number of the course will be eight weeks.

Pilots completing this satisfactorily will then spend 16 weeks in a pilot's service flying school where they will receive intermediate and advanced training.

It is expected that after their initial training will pass through an observer school, bombing and gunnery, and air navigation. The air gunners will be wireless operators as well and from the initial training school will pass through one of four wireless training schools. The wireless course is the longest of all, 16 weeks. From it they will be sent to one of the bombing and gunnery schools as the air observers for a four weeks' course.

The time required to turn out a pilot or an observer is 26 weeks, for an air gunner, four weeks. Thus assuming the objective is a production of four trained men a year, the schools would have to accommodate 15,000 men at one time.

It is expected the number starting training at first will be small and will progressively increase as accommodation, staff and equipment become available.

Men with a sound knowledge of aviation will be in demand as the scheme expands. The 6,000 civilian employees will no doubt include many experts who could not pass the present tests or administration in Canada and many older men with special qualifications. Among them may be a number of American citizens who can serve in a civilian capacity without taking the oath of allegiance required from all members of the fighting services.

New Crop Policy

Adoption of a new crop movement policy for Alberta, including appointment of a co-ordinating committee to report to the government, was announced by Hon. D. B. Mullen, Minister of Agriculture.

Domestic and provincial officials, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and the field crops department of the University of Alberta will be charged with the educational and promotional work under the guidance of the committee, acting in collaboration with the participating agencies. Elevator companies will be authorized to distribute pure seed supplies and will act without remuneration other than the prospect of higher quality crop which will result from their efforts, said the minister.

Mr. Mullen said the new set-up was designed to eliminate duplication of activities in crop improvement work and give a larger measure of assistance to farmers in the distribution of pure seed.

Famous Gold Nuggets

The famous Welcome Nugget, found in Bakery Hill mine at Ballarat, Victoria, in 1858, weighed 222.9 pounds and is reputed to be the world's largest gold nugget. Second largest was the Blanche starkey nugget, which weighed 119 pounds, found in South Australia.

Know Better Now

Not many years ago, people believed that toads produced war, carried viruses in their heads, poisoned infants with their breath, had magical virtues, caused rain if stepped upon, and, if killed, affected the quality of cow's milk.

Sheep are raised for meat and wool; hide is secondary. 2339



"BEAR THAT WALKS LIKE A MAN"—Lewis in the Milwaukee Journal.

A Real Birthday Present

Little Girl Eileen Received Princess Elizabeth's Own Coat When a request was made by Lady Reading in the papers for warm clothing for children in the country, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose gave their coats. Betty Murphy, 11-year-old evacuee from Glasgow to Crickle received that of Princess Elizabeth on her birthday. The news would not have become public if Betty had not written her mother a letter that is a revealing human document.

"Dear Mummy and Daddy (the letter reads): "I had a most beautiful birthday present, Princess Elizabeth's coat. She said she had grown out of it and if it fitted me I could have it. It is fawn and has wee ties to the inside. It is double-breasted, has a half-belt at the back and inverted pleat. It is lined with fawn satin and has two pockets, but not for putting your hands in. I am going to write to Princess Elizabeth, thanking her for her lovely present. Every-one here says I am a very lucky girl. Maybe you won't believe me. But you will see the coat when I bring it home. It is so lovely. Love from Betty."

"P.S.: The teacher told me to keep it clean for you to see it."

Change in Policy

Russia's Former Communist Official Foreign Affairs Different From Molotov

There has been a complete about-face in Moscow policy since Litvinov was dropped as Commissar of Foreign Affairs to be succeeded by Premier Molotov. During the former's term of office, gradually more respect was being given the Moscow regime for he continually urged the settlement of international disputes by negotiation and arbitration instead of force. Since his fall from grace in Soviet circles there has come the Russian-German agreement, and the invasion of Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Estonia and now Finland. There was far more respect for the Russian regime under Litvinov than under the bully, Molotov.

A petition signed by a number of persons in a circular form is called a "round robin".

One of the greatest mistakes a lot of us make is in thinking that happiness is a buy-product.

Fillet Crochet Solves Gift Problems

Household Arts Alice Brooks Crochet Doilies for Luncheon Buffet Sets or Center pieces

PATTERN 6538 Fillet Crochet that's started at the centre and worked round and round results in these doilies. Suitable for luncheon and buffet sets. They make excellent gifts. Pattern dobs contains instructions and charts for making doilies; illustration of them and stitches; materials needed. To obtain this pattern send 25 cents in coin (change cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg. There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

The Unenviable Position Held By Germany Under The Rule Of The Nazis

The heaviest casualties in this war (or wars) have been among the prophets and experts. Events have moved so rapidly, so strangely, as contrary to preconceived notions as to make forecasting the most perilous of jobs.

So we don't predict Hitler's fall within a year, but merely point out the predicament—a predicament so terrible that his past gains may all be wiped out in such a distance as the world has never seen. Consider what he has done already:

1. He has brought Bolshevism to his own borders, bombed himself in to the east and surrendered his basic program of a drive for room and resources in that direction.

2. He has helped turn the Baltic into a Russian lake.

3. He has placed Russia in a position to drive into the Balkans while taking himself out of that position.

4. He has lost Italy as an ally, and is increasingly facing the possibility that she will become an active enemy. Also, for whatever she was worth, he has lost Spain.

5. He has brought himself into war against the sea power of Great Britain and the "land power" of the United States.

6. He has made considerable progress on sea—and yet his victories have been merely denied Britain's navy. And the British obviously are making steady headway against both his submarines and magnetic mines while constructing the greatest tonnage of new vessels in England's history.

7. He has shut off from imports by sea; Russian ally has a war of its own.

Question Of Mentality

Dwellers Of Large Cities Appear To Have Much To Learn

The Port Arthur News-Chronicle laughs at the airs of a Toronto visit in telling about a visit of 98 young people to Toronto, mostly from the back concessions of Northern Ontario, who had never seen a street car before, and who spent the day thrilled with the sights!

It proved that the young people were Normal School students with homes in Port Arthur, Port William and like centres in Northern Ontario, who had been attending the Normal School at North Bay and had taken advantage of a rail excursion to Toronto. The News-Chronicle says the Toronto reporter may be a relative of the Toronto resident who, on visiting the Lakehead, wanted to see the grain elevators go up and down.

Sometimes the large city denizens who have back consciousness of inferiority to the victors, as in this case, since the News-Chronicle says Port Arthur operated street cars before Toronto ever saw them.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Discovered By Accident

New Chemical Substance Said To Make Airplanes Invisible

The Herald-Journal, Spangsbury, S.C., said in a copyright story that a Spangsbury chemist has announced discovery of a substance which, when applied like paint, renders aircraft objects invisible to a distance beyond 100 feet.

The newspaper quoted the chemist, Max Gardner, as saying the substance has been demonstrated on an airplane which was flown about 100 feet above the ground. The plane could be seen after it reached an altitude of 100 feet, Gardner said.

The Herald-Journal reported Gardner declined to describe the nature of the substance, but did say that its basic ingredient was ordinary graphite. The story said the chemist stumbled upon his discovery while seeking a substitute for aluminum.

Gardner said United States war department officials had been notified of the discovery and that any experiments would come to within a few days for demonstration.

Quite A Difference

When the British Navy puts down a mine field neutrals are notified, so that their shipping can avoid it. When the Germans lay out mine fields they ignore this provision of humanity and international law and are delighted if neutral ships come to disaster. That is the difference.

The eruption of Mount Pelee, in the West Indies, in 1902, has destroyed 30,000 human lives in 15 minutes.

own to use up its rather doubtful stock supplies; Russia, in a position to shut off his iron mines from Sweden, and the Scandinavian countries increasingly need their military supplies to strengthen their own defenses.

8. Now his exports are cut off and even the German press admits that exportable commodities are piling up beyond the warehouse capacity of his ports.

9. He has drained the resources and money of his country to build up armaments which are proving inadequate to fill the war.

10. The Allies have attained, or will soon attain, parity with him in the air—and he has no vast manufacturing facilities of the United States.

11. He faces discontent among his own people; he has brought into his empire millions of hungry and swollen people; he faces sporadic and growing rebellion among the Czechs, and he has built up other active centres of potential revolution.

12. The wild ambitions of his vast empire will become an active Balkans in which Italy and Turkey would be against him or his ally, and he is gaining momentum. He has been turned against him and Russia, and the moral and material strength of the world is now on the side of his enemies.

These are the odds which Hitler faces as he waits for the Government to build up against his country. And there is every indication that his troubles are gaining momentum.

No wonder France and Britain make no move to change the status quo in the Western Front—New York World-Telegram.

No Needless Slaughter

Recent Killing Of Buffalo In Wainwright Park Is Explained

There is a good deal of misunderstanding about the killing of Wainwright buffalo. A lot of people are greatly exercised over what they believe to be wanton slaughter of the big herd, successors of the Pablo buffalo herd moved from Montana to Wainwright by the late Hon. Frank Oliver when he was Dominion Minister of the Interior more than 30 years ago.

It might have been well if, in the first announcement to which many at Ottawa had been a bit more definite and explanatory. What happened in the killing of the Wainwright buffalo had grown to a herd of some 7,000 at Wainwright, together with a couple of thousand at Elk Island Park and several thousand more in the North West Territories on Alberta land. To which many of them were transported a few years ago to see if they would assimilate with the wood buffalo which had been introduced there since before the white man came. The smaller herd in Elk Island park are relatively free from tuberculosis, the northern buffalo, which have crossed successfully with the wood buffalo, are also healthy. But unfortunately the Wainwright herd had become shot with tuberculosis, and that is one of the main reasons for killing them off.

As for killing the buffalo, there is no needless slaughter. Canada has been killing off a couple of thousand head each year for some years at Wainwright because the park grass was not sufficient to maintain the herd. They have been killed for their hides, and healthy animals have been sold to butchers to be sold to the public as steaks and roasts. The killing of the buffalo, therefore, is no different from the killing of range cattle every year at our packing plants, and does not warrant tears and recriminations.—Leithbridge Herald.

Had His Holiday

A lighthearted lady was chatting with her hairdresser, telling him she and her husband had done over the Armistice Day weekend. "And what did you do, Pierre?" she asked. "We went to the holiday," he replied. "No Madame," Pierre murmured, "the shop was open all day." He would a couple of days reflectively, then added, "Of course, we got the two minutes' silence."

Protest From Belgium

Belgium has protested to Germany against the torpedoing of the 2,320-ton Belgian steamer Bismarck, which was sunk in the English Channel on Oct. 1. Germany was said to have replied an investigation would be made.

Record of Indian School

B.C. Institution of Mission Origin Marks Its Birthday

Students at "Cooquiatza," Canada's second largest Indian residential school for children at Chilliwack, B.C., treasure the memory of the institution's first birthday party. The anniversary was marked by festivities dear to the hearts of Indian children. To little David and Betty Sepas, granddaughters of Chief Billy Sepas, who doesn't know his own age but guesses he is close to 85, went the honor of lighting the 21 candles on a birthday cake in the children's dining room.

Many original students and former members of the staff attended, including William Newby, who in 1887, built bunk in the mission house of Rev. C. M. Tate when the Methodist minister undertook to care for 12 Indian children permanently in his home.

A year later the Cooquiatza School was founded and today 231 children between the ages of seven and 18 are registered. They come from the various coastal districts of British Columbia.

Old Indian handicrafts, a simple home economics and a few subjects in addition to regular school work are taught by the staff of 24 girls. Special training for the boys includes motor mechanics, boat building and manual training.

The school which had such a humble start in Mr. Tate's home on day stands on grounds of 125 acres, of which 80 are kept under constant cultivation by the boys. This year they threshed six tons of wheat, 20 tons of oats, and grew hay for the school cattle.

Fifty children have been discharged as cured from the tubercular preventorium situated on the school grounds.

Academic Degrees

Only Three Have Significance Today Opinion Of Educator

Frederick P. Koppel, president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, asserted that academic degrees had become "preposterous."

"Except in a few strong professions," he declared in his annual report, they may mean "literally nothing" and often serve as the only test of a job-seeker's capabilities.

Koppel's report revealed that the corporation established by Steel Magnate Andrew Carnegie for "the advancement of knowledge" had made grants totalling \$1,846,126 in the last year to organizations and individuals in the United States and in the British dominions and colonies.

The largest grant, \$250,000, was for joint academic library services at Vanderbilt University, Princeton College and Scripps College in Nashville, Tenn.

Koppel said that "those responsible for providing education are faced with actual want in many places and with uncertainty everywhere."

"The prevailing confusion is revealed when one turns to the most conspicuous of the world's visible signs of educational achievement," he went on.

"Only in a few strong professions, notably medicine and law, and the other branches of engineering, can it be said that the possession of a degree today necessarily means anything."

Leave Safety Zones

Thousands Of Evacuated British Citizens Return To Homes

Nearly half the civilians evacuated from British cities at the outbreak of war have returned to their homes, refusing to stay in safety zones. Official figures published by the health ministry revealed.

Of 1,230,000 persons evacuated from dangerous areas last September, 540,000, or about 44 per cent, were reported to have returned. Of 758,000 evacuated school children, 322,000 have returned to their parents. Of 448,000 mothers evacuated with their infants, more than 300,000 have returned.

A Good Answer

John seven years old, was attending his first class in geography. The teacher asked, "Who can describe the shape of the world?"

John waved his hand frantically in the air.

"All right, John," said the teacher, "you tell us about the shape of the world."

John stood up and answered confidently, "Daddy says the world is in an awful shape."

A nautical mile, at any place on earth, is considered to be equal to the length of one minute of latitude at that place; since the earth is not a perfect sphere, the nautical mile varies with the latitude.

Famous Portraits

Supposedly of Shakespeare Are Really Lord Oxford Scientists Expert

Strong evidence that three world-famous portraits supposedly of William Shakespeare actually are of the Earl of Oxford was offered by Charles W. Barrett, photographic expert and prominent Shakespearean student, in support of a theory that the Earl was the real author of plays attributed to the Bard of Avon. After three years' research and investigation with X-ray and infrared ray photography, Barrett said in an article in the Scientific American magazine that he was convinced the portraits had been "doctored" soon after Lord Oxford's death to protect the family name from the contemporary stigma of connection with the theatre.

The pictures are the "Ashbourne" portrait, of uncertain authorship, in the Folger Shakespeare library at Washington, D.C., the "Jansen" Shakespeare in the same gallery, and the "Hartwood Court" Shakespeare in Great Britain.

X-ray pictures of the "Ashbourne" portrait which he made in 1937, Barrett said, revealed under clear light additions to the picture.

On a ring, the bar's head read the words "Oxford University."

Hidden in the background, the great Lord Oxford's wife's family, the Folger Shakespeare library at Washington, D.C., the "Jansen" Shakespeare in the same gallery, and the "Hartwood Court" Shakespeare in Great Britain.

A large tufted collar, an appearance of nobility, which had been reduced.

Forehead and hair strikingly similar to Lord Oxford's, which had been depicted.

In the background, the initials of Cornelius Ketel, a great Dutch painter, to whom Barrett attributes the picture.

An age inscription, identifying the subject as Shakespeare also was absent, he said as a spurious addition.

Barrett found similar alterations in features and in noble dress in the other two pictures.

Power From The Atom

Experiments Being Carried On For Release Of Energy

The possibility of creating an atomic explosion powerful enough to blow up a skyscraper was discussed at the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

An age inscription, identifying the subject as Shakespeare also was absent, he said as a spurious addition.

Barrett found similar alterations in features and in noble dress in the other two pictures.

At the institution's annual exhibition, Dr. Merle Tuve and his associates showed for the first time publicly the process by which they can release more than 200,000,000 electron volts of energy from an atom of uranium with the use of only 1-10th of an electron volt of energy.

This tremendous "dividend" was not discovered until about a year ago in Germany. Many laboratories have duplicated the original experiment.

Such a tremendous release of energy raises the problem of whether or not an atom which was struck in the bombardment with atomic particles might create enough particles of high energy to set off many of its neighbouring atoms in a "chain reaction" similar to the explosion of a bunch of firecrackers. The resulting explosion might be greater than any yet generated by man, even though it were produced from only a small pinch of uranium, which is being used in the experiment.

If such power could be generated and controlled it would eliminate coal, oil and water as sources of heat and energy.

Up to the present, however, no observation are reported or known at any laboratory which indicate whether a chain-reaction definitely will or will not occur. Dr. Tuve declared.

Fears of any disturbance of society by the creation of atomic power can probably be disregarded for the present, he added.

Always Changing

Great mountain ranges appear to be indestructible, but geologists know that they are in a state of constant change. To-day the remains of the great range that once reposed where the English channel flows, are visible on the shores of Brittany.

Average Boy Makes Good

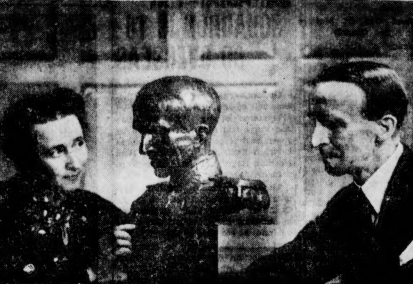
Mr. How-Bellish's old headmaster says that he was not brilliant at school. That has not, of course, prevented him from rising to the great position of headmaster of the "duke" at school who has the present success in life.

Approximately 700 colleges in the United States play football, but only 30 of these belong in the "major league" money class.

Radio users in Great Britain have increased by 327,444 for a present total of 9,095,050.

Four families in Great Britain are getting a pint of milk a day free.

U.S. MUSEUM OF ART ACQUIRES PORTRAIT BUST OF GOVERNOR-GENERAL



A portrait bust of Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, by Miss Suzanne Silvercruz, has been acquired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, through the courtesy of Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, art patron. The bust will be on exhibition in the "Hall of Recent Acquisitions."

This photograph shows Lord Tweedsmuir, the recently completed portrait bust, and Miss Suzanne Silvercruz, the prominent sculptor.

Remembered The Formula

German Refugee Scientist Has Antidote To Phosgene Poison Gas

A German-developed antidote to phosgene poison gas, used extensively in the last war, has been brought to Toronto by a German refugee scientist who sought funds in Toronto. Forced to leave Germany, the refugee had been working in a Nazi laboratory and carried in his head the formula for the antidote which he and other German scientists had recently developed.

His arrival was welcomed in Toronto, since improvement of known methods of combating phosgene gas is one of the problems which the Banting laboratories have been carrying out as a part of their wartime duties. Canada has been allotted a large proportion of war research by the British co-ordinating committee, headed by Sir Edward Mellanby, and the hunt for a better antidote to phosgene was one problem given to the Banting laboratories.

Now, with the aid of the latest German developments brought to this country by the refugee scientist, the particular problem is virtually completed. Antidotes measure will also be studied in Montreal by Dr. F. N. Hahnemann of McGill University, and the hunt for a better antidote to phosgene was one problem given to the Banting laboratories.

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Boys Town Growing

Will Have 500 Children By This Time Next Year

A young Irish priest with the good name of Flanagan walked the streets of Omaha, Neb., during the Christmas season of 1917. His heart was troubled.

News from the battlefields of France was on everyone's lips and hardly anyone paid attention to the young cleric who sought funds to establish a home for boys caught in the web of crime-breeding poverty.

His arrival was welcomed in Toronto, since improvement of known methods of combating phosgene gas is one of the problems which the Banting laboratories have been carrying out as a part of their wartime duties. Canada has been allotted a large proportion of war research by the British co-ordinating committee, headed by Sir Edward Mellanby, and the hunt for a better antidote to phosgene was one problem given to the Banting laboratories.

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Exclusive And Expensive

Canadian Officer Hoo To Buy His Own Clothes

War is exclusive and expensive to the man wishing to be an officer in His Majesty's Canadian forces.

In the first place, the number of applicants for commissions is so great that the authorities take great care in the choosing, rejecting many.

Once selected, the candidate must attend lectures, demonstrations and marches. He must show great knowledge of all things military and in due course takes an examination.

If he passes he may get an appointment, depending on whether there are any vacancies—and whether the Government wants him.

If he obtains a commission in the Canadian forces, he is given an allowance of \$120 towards his uniform and equipment. But it has been estimated that he must dress and equip himself to the minimum extent of \$310.50 which does not provide a second uniform, and allows him no more than two suits of underwear, four pairs of socks and one pair of boots.

This is what he must buy—and prices are quoted on the low side. Battle dress, \$15; tunic and slacks, \$55; cap, \$6; great coat, \$55; trench coat, \$25.50; rank badges and buttons \$5; boots, \$10; four shirts, \$12; two ties, \$2; handkerchiefs, \$1; four pairs of socks, \$3; two suits of underwear, \$6; gloves, \$5; valise, \$17.50; swagster stick, \$1.50; binoculars, \$60; compass, \$35. Total \$310.50.

Ambulances For Finland

Red Cross Society Grateful For Three Received From Canada

Headquarters of the Canadian Red Cross Society announced it had received a cable from the Finnish Red Cross saying it was "deeply grateful" for three ambulances received from the Dominion organization.

It was stated at Toronto the fourth ambulance was probably on the way to Finland.

The ambulances cost about \$7,000 each. The Suburban district Finnish War Aid Association since its initial contribution of \$1,000 used to start the ambulance fund, had turned in \$2,000 more. The Toronto Finnish association has contributed \$1,000.

Of all said words of tongue or pen In poetry, song or rhyme, I could have saved a human life If I had stopped in time."

New Type Of Shoe

When Flitted It Is Actually Molded To One's Feet

A new line of shoes introduced in the Middle West are actually molded to one's feet, says Noel O'Hara, in the New York Post. The inner sole has a gutta percha filling which becomes soft and pliable at 250 degrees, when the shoe is fitted on.

The customer walks around a few minutes as the plastic solidifies and in a half hour it has its original hardness and perfectly fits the wearer's foot.

One Solution

A teacher, having read some passages from ancient history, asked the class: "Who was the inventor of the gun?"

"A giant who was supposed to support the world," answered a little boy.

"Oh, he supported the world, did he?"

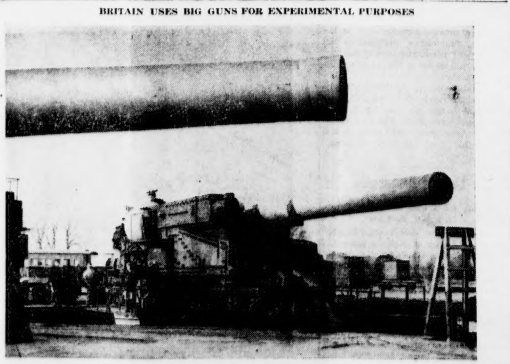
"Yes, sir."

"Well, who supported Atlas?"

The little fellow was nonplussed for a moment but after a little reflection answered:

"Perhaps he married a rich wife!"

The first agricultural school in Canada was founded in 1859 at St. Anne de la Pointe, Que.



These giant eight-inch guns were photographed at the Ministry of Supply Experimental Establishment somewhere in England. They are used for proofing armoured plate at which they fire shells weighing more than a ton.

Fast Air Freight

Australia Sends Livestock to Market

By Australian Method

"Whether pigs have wings" was one of the subjects the Wartus thought should have been discussed some time ago. The question still is open, but meantime the pigs are flying. More than that, so are the cattle. Reconciling developments in aviation, the New Zealand Farmer Weekly says that graziers in parts of Australia have initiated a flying service to carry their finished stock to market at Sydney, New South Wales. "Each plane carries 30 head of cattle, and the journey is accomplished in about the same number of hours as formerly it took weeks by road."

Late Canada, Australia is a country of vast distances, with great barren tracts, and without the extensive railway facilities of this Dominion. So that the plane finds ready business in carrying domestic animals. The livestock air express moves one of the "saucer" problems—rapid transportation.

Into the Canadian north, beyond present railway extension, planes also carry strange cargoes, including livestock, and the heavy machinery. Adelaide, capital of South Australia, has again a transportation problem when the big machine is being overhauled.

By flying specially interesting about the flying business in Australia and New Zealand. Creatures seen only in dreams and soon in Canada, planes are speeding along the air routes. From a remote district a live crocodile was carried to Canada, capital of South Australia, a distance of 2,000 miles, and the freight rate was the equivalent of 60 cents a pound. The cost of air freight development and efficiency in commercial aviation it is doubtful if Canada has any established freight rate for crocodiles.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

A New China

Is Being Slowly Constructed In The

The capture of Nanning by the Japanese gives the invaders of China control of another provincial capital and an important railroad center.

And yet, after nearly two and a half years of war, Japan dominates only a small fraction of China's 3,000,000 square miles.

The fact that the area over which Japan maintains its precarious control includes most of the important ports and railways of China is not to be minimized.

This is a great handicap to China, in carrying on trade with the outer world in commodities of peace, as well as in contraband of war.

At the same time, as long as the Chinese are free to rule the greater part of their territory, they are not licked, and Japan is still a long way from "conquering" China.

A new China is being slowly and laboriously constructed in the interior provinces, where Japanese arms have not penetrated.

And it is this new China from which continued resistance to Japanese encroachment is to be expected.—Detroit Free Press.

The Captives Learn

A captured pilot went when he met with nothing but kindness from his captors and was treated to a good meal in the mess of the Royal Air Force. The story is an intriguing one. This German of intelligence was led by propaganda to hate the British. In postwar years, he may prove a good missionary in his own country.

Only one substantial tree, a scraggy oak, stands on Hatters Island, off the coast of North Carolina.

More than 77,000,000 attended Russia's elections in 1938. 239

MICKIEE SAYS—

PROMOTERS OF HAND PUSHA AND ADVISING NEWSIES SHOW GETTING TO TEST THEIR ALLEGED POPULARITY BY TRYING TO CHARGE MONEY PER EM

DOGS HELP DURING BLACK-OUT

the massive head of a great black-and-white husky who looked up into her face.

Temporarily oblivious of his surroundings, Alan gazed at the likeness of Bertha Desane. Then he was aware that someone stood behind him and turning saw Heather stumble blindly toward her tent.

He watched her crawl into the tent, then he wrapped the print in its parchment and put it back in his bag. There was nothing to do about it. She had seen him unwrap the snap-shot of Bertha, looked at it for a while, gone to her tent. What he had for some time sensed was true. "And it had come about through no fault of his. It was just life.

Finishing shaving, Alan took the cane and with Noel set the gullnet in a thoroughfare between the island and one behind it, then, with Rough in the boat, went for a swim and clean-up in a secluded cove where Noel and Napayo hung deer meat over a smoke fire.

It was a warm afternoon without wind and the sun was still high. The cool, Ungava twilight was hours away and, leaving the stinging water, Alan beat the circulation back into his arms and legs, then lay on the sand to enjoy the sunshine. But the sun bathed his glistening skin his thoughts were of the girl who had sought the solace of her tent to lie alone with her thoughts. Heather cared for him. There was nothing to be done about it. It had been evident for weeks, but he had refused to see it. He wondered if John knew.

Dressing, Alan started around the island back to the camp with Rough in the bow. He was "dying along" to the place with his thoughts, when from behind a point of water came the round of an animal walking in the water.

Alan reached for his rifle, rested it across his legs, then quietly worked the canoe out to the point of boulders thrusting into the lake. Again he heard the thrashing in the water from the far side of the point. The boy reached the tip of the island and the sand beach beyond opened into an inlet.

For an instant, paralyzed by surprise, Alan stared. At the edge of the water, a glorious girl was dancing; her arms waving high to start the circulation in her supple white body. Then, of a sudden, she stood motionless, with arms extended to the sky, blonde head thrown back in the attitude of a suppliant. The picture of perfectly modeled breast and torso, of symmetrical hip and thigh reached Alan's startled eyes and his paddle drove the canoe backward out of sight. But the white of Rough, followed by a yell, had drawn the attention of the bather and she saw the bow of the canoe disappear behind the point of boulders.

Savagely Alan Cameron drove the canoe back to camp. He had been dazed stupidly but, after all, it was not his fault. At supper he avoided Heather's eyes and listened while Noel talked to the Naskapi, but to Alan's surprise there was no change in her manner toward him. After the meal he went to her, where she sat playing on the beach with the puppies, rolling them over in her back, making them open their cavernous jaws filled with white tusks.

"I didn't know to-day," he began, diffidently. "I'm very sorry! I thought you were at the camp, here. I heard a noise in the water and thought it was deer."

She met his embarrassed eyes frankly, but her brown face was dark with color as she said: "It doesn't matter. Nothing matters!"

"Oh yes it does!" he said impatiently. "We've been such good friends. You're not going to spoil it all! We're still going to be the same."

"That girl's picture you carry?" Heather suddenly interrupted. "She—she's the one at Fort George Noel told me about!"

"Yes."

Most Popular Grain

Rice Is Easily In Lead All Over The World

Canadians think mostly in terms of wheat, but throughout the world rice holds the palm as the most popular cereal grain. Saskatchewan, in addition to raising a recent crop of wheat, is also claiming a record for tall rice plants. Samples of wild rice plants from the Beaver River district of Northern Saskatchewan were recently displayed in Regina which measured seven feet in height.

Modern instruments have been able to measure planet temperatures very accurately, and that of Mercury registers 62 degrees Fahrenheit.

The blood vessels of an adult have a combined length of about 100,000 miles.

FINISH TARGET OF RUSSIAN PLANES ON THE BORDER



Here is a view of Vilnius, Finland, close to the Soviet border, which was the target of a Soviet air raid following countries of hostility between the two countries after a stalemate had been reached in Russian demands. Incendiary bombs were dropped here by the Russians.

THE NASKAPI



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CHAPTER X—Continued

Alan, understanding most of the conversation, listened closely to Noel's talk with the Naskapi. Then Noel turned to the others in the undisguised amazement at the golden haired girl in the clothes of a man.

"He say beg band of Naskapi ex toward to rising sun, out of the forest," he said. "They appear deer at cross-overt on lake."

"What is he doing here, alone?" demanded McCord. "Why is he starving when the lake is full of fish?"

"Dis ces not lake countree. He hunt de Quiet Water down de Koksoak. Des Caribou People keel all these families. He run away from dem."

"That explains it then. He wants to get down river, does he?"

"Ah-hah!"

They took the young Indian in the canoe and crossed to the island where they had left the dogs. There while Noel made some caribou broth and fed him sparingly, the Naskapi told his story.

His name was Napayo, in Naskapi the "One Who Sees Far." With his father, mother and brother, he had left the Quiet Water and journeyed up the Koksoak in search of the deer, for this spring no deer were crossing the Quiet Water where they always passed and the salmon had not started to run. His family needed, not only dried meat for the winter, but summer skins to make clothes and to wear in despar. Living on the River of Death, long ago agreed on between the Fort Chimo Naskapi and the Caribou People of the upper Koksoak as the frontier, the dead line, between their hunting grounds, beyond which there should be no passing. But Napayo's family feared that they would miss the deer migration and later starve that they took the chance of traveling into the forbidden country. A week before on the Koksoak, below this long lake, they were surprised by the Caribou People. He alone survived and was taken into the barren where they were to burn him at a stake. A night later, he had escaped and reached the lake, but, having no line or net, was starving.

"You passed the River of Skulls on the way up the Koksoak?" asked Alan, abruptly, in Montaigne.

"The next day the Peterboro left the lake and entered the River. Down past towering cliffs, where the river gradually dropped off the higher plateau, over black shale and limestone ledges to the lower country, they travelled. Outcrops of iron ore rusting the rocks at the water's edge brought joy to the heart of John McCord."

"To-day," he told the eager Alan, "we've been passing millions of tons of iron, but what I want to see is the granite and limestone, streaked with quartz veins carrying pyrites, that Aleck Drummond found on the River of Skulls."

They passed the mouths of large rivers flowing from the east and the canoe again entered a lake filled with islands rimmed with boulders that were strewn along beaches of sand and pebbles. It was late afternoon of the second day and the canoe men were tired from the constant toll of carrying around tails and impossible white-water, so it was decided to make an early camp among the islands. Kneeling beside his small clothes bag on the sand beach, Alan got up his steel mirror, soap and razor, for he shaved and took a plunge into the cold water of the Koksoak whenever opportunity offered. In the clothes bag with his few personal belongings was a small parcel wrapped in deer parchment to protect it from moisture. Squatted on his heels, beside his bag, Alan's eyes rested on the fat parcel and he took it from the bag and unwound the skin envelope. Inside was the photographic print of a girl with a wealth of dark hair, her hand on

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DON'T MISS THIS

BIG FEATURE

FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1939

ZION CHURCH—

10 a.m.—Sunday School.

11 a.m.—12 p.m.—Morning Service.

8:30 to 12 p.m.—Close of the year worship.

8:30 to 10 p.m.—Program by the Ladies' Aid.

10 to 11 p.m.—Lunch in church.

11 p.m.—New Year—Sermon by the pastor and prayer and devotion.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALE, Pastor

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

Dec. 31—Sunday After Christmas

EVENING—7:30 P.M.

Sunday School—12:10

Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war intervention service, every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

11 a.m.—Morning Service.

7:30 p.m.—Evening Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDANNOLO, B.A., B.D., Minister

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Believer, 8:00 p.m.

Irricana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School—12:10 a.m.

Wearily Willie called at a cottage and asked for food.

And how would you like a nice chop said the owner of the cottage, kindly.

That all depends, lady—is it lamb, pork or wood.

WHEN WE BEGAN WE WERE SO SMALL
YOU HARDLY SAW THE PLACE AT ALL.
BUT IN A FEW YEARS WE'VE GROWN A LOT
AND HERE WE THANK YOU CAME AND BOUGHT.

YOUR PATRONAGE DURING THE PAST YEAR
HAS BEEN GREATLY APPRECIATED
AND WE WISH ONE AND ALL

Happy New Year

The Corner Clothing

DAPHNE FRIESEN

Snicklefritz



Barber—Do you want anything on your face when I'm finished, sir?
Customer—Well, I'm hoping you'll leave my nose.

"What's Greek for boiled water?"
"Soup."

An old man living in the Berkshires was leading two lively calves out to pasture in the morning. When he came to the field, he tied one calf to one of his bootstraps, and the other to the opposite bootstrap while he opened the gate. The calves ran away.

A short time later his wife found him and picked him up. "Didn't you know any better than to do a foolish trick like that?" she asked.

"Yes," he answered, "I hadn't been dragged four rods before I saw my mistake."

"Why on earth did you buy me pyjamas, this size?"

"Because the salesman was rather nice—and I didn't want him to know I'd married such a little whippersnapper."

"I can't guess. You tell me."

"Because they make a cargo."

Guest: Well, good night. I hope I haven't kept you too late.

Host (yawning)—Not at all. We should have been getting up soon in any case.

Santa Claus (about 11:30 Christmas Eve): "Well, here I go."

Mrs. Santa: "May I come too?"

Santa: "What! I get one night out of the year and you want to come along too?"

Sweet Creature!

The Argosy Weekly computes the feminine creature as consisting of:

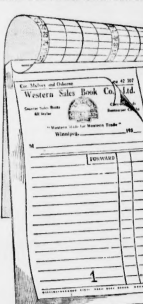
"Chlorine, enough to satisfy five swimming pools; oxygen, enough to fill 140 cubic feet; 30 tons of carbon; 30 pounds of lime; 31 pounds of carbon; glycerine enough for the bursting charge of a heavy navy shell; enough slat to make five pounds of glue; enough magnesium for ten flashlight photos; enough fat (at least) for 10 boxes of soap; 100 enough sulphur to rid a dog of fleas; and, only one-quarter of a pound of sugar." Oh well, I still love her.—The Gateway.

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YOUTH AND POLITICS

(Continued from front page)

France and in the Scandinavian countries of Europe. A study of their Social progress will give us many ideas to follow.

One of the greatest criticisms of youth is that it shows no interest in politics. When we consider that politics are rightly or wrongly in ill repute and that democracy emphasizes its own weakness rather than its strength, the attitude of youth can be understood. Youth's support can be readily gained for a party or parties if its leaders are intelligent men with high ideals and if the program of the party itself is of good repute. As has been mentioned, youth finds it difficult to supply the leaders but once the leaders seize the enthusiasm of support is a minor problem. The first stone to be thrown by a political party would be to choose leaders who are of good repute and who are worthy of respect and support, then to draft a program which would be for the common good and which would be capable of realization.

With these precedents youth's support will follow.

She (tearfully)—You used to say there was no one in the world like me.

He (brutally)—Yes, and now I hope there isn't.

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[] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.	[] Home Arts (Woodcraft), 1 yr.
[] Free Press Prairie Farmer, 1 yr.	[] American Boy, 8 mos.
	[] American Fruit Grower, 1 yr.

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[] Liberty Magazine, 1 yr.	[] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.
[] Parents' Magazine, 1 yr.	[] Free Press, Prairie Farmer, 1 yr.
[] Silver Screen, 1 yr.	[] Rod & Gun, 1 yr.
[] Physical Culture, 1 yr.	[] Country Guide & Nor'West Farmer, 2 yrs.
[] Screenland, 1 yr.	[] Rod & Gun, 1 yr.
[] Christian Herald, 1 yr.	[] Home Arts (Woodcraft), 1 yr.
[] Open Road for Boys, 1 yr.	[] American Boy, 8 mos.
[] McCall's Magazine, 1 yr.	[] American Fruit Grower, 1 yr.
[] Playday Magazine, 1 yr.	
[] American Magazine, 1 yr.	

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DISTRICT No. 3

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Any further particulars desired may be had from the undersigned.

L. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer

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A Prosperous New Year

AT THIS SEASON WE PAUSE TO THANK OUR PATRONS FOR THE ASSISTANCE THEY HAVE GIVEN US IN THE SUCCESSFUL PURSUIT OF OUR BUSINESS, AND TO ASSURE THEM WE SHALL STRIVE TO SERVE SO AS TO WARRANT YOUR CONTINUED GOOD WILL THROUGH THE YEARS TO COME.

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